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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/707,893	01/21/2004	Andrew M. Bober	JD-326-US	1892
	7590 03/22/200 N COMMERCIAL MA	EXAMINER		
	REET, M/S 510	PATEL, RITA RAMESH		
PO BOX 902 STURTEVANT, WI 53177-0902			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1746	
SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		03/22/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/707,893	BOBER ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Rita R. Patel	1746				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status		·				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>26 September 2005</u> .						
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☒ This						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-43</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-43</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	·					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>21 January 2004</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	- · · ·					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)		Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>9/26/05; 4/23//04; 1/21/04</u> . 6) Other:						

Drawings

DETAILED ACTION

The drawings received 1/21/04 are acceptable for examination purposes.

Specification

The use of the trademark Velcro® has been noted in this application. It should be capitalized wherever it appears and be accompanied by the generic terminology.

Although the use of trademarks is permissible in patent applications, the proprietary nature of the marks should be respected and every effort made to prevent their use in any manner which might adversely affect their validity as trademarks; the phrase "Velcro" should be corrected to indicate the appropriate generic terminology.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gibbs et al. herein referred to as "Gibbs" (US Patent No. 4,823,427) and further in view of Miller (US Patent No. 2,980,941).

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Gibbs teaches an elastic dust mop head cover 20 over a cleaning cloth 10, and a handle 61 which is attached to the cleaning head by means of a rotatable universal joint 66. Gibbs fails to disclose a sachet member within the cleaning cloth 10, however, Miller discloses a cleaning sheet including a base web of absorbent fabric, and the base web fabric including, in or on it, solid particles of an adsorbent material interspersed with or juxtaposition to minute pressure-rupturable capsules each containing a liquid soil remover. The capsules are ruptured when the cleaning sheet is rubbed against an article to be cleaned, freeing the liquid soil remover, which together with the adsorbent nature of the particles of solid material and the absorbent nature of the fabric base web renders the cleaning sheet exceptionally efficient for its purpose, as the removed soil is thereby efficient for its purpose, as the removed soil is thereby retained on or in the sheet either by the base web fabric or the adsorbent particles (col. 1, lines 15-29). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the rupturable cleaning capsules of Miller to the invention of Gibbs to provide exceptional cleaning efficiency. Cleaning capsules are known in the art to provide required liquids for cleaning/disinfecting in conjunction with the adsorption of known cloths for cleaning heads/mops.

Additionally, Gibbs indicates that the cover is made of an elastic material, although Gibbs fails to indicate the specific type of material used, it is at once envisaged that a natural/synthetic rubber material is employed, as the cover 20 is taught by Gibbs to be reused and comprised of an elastic material; rubber is a know material for use in

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such cleaning apparatuses because it is durable, elastic, reusable, and a cost-efficient material.

As seen in Figure 4 of Gibbs, the cover 20 is attached to a front of the cleaning pad member is concave in shape, extends above the cleaning pad, as well as, the length of the cleaning pad. As seen in Figure 6, the front and back edges of cover 20 are parallel to each other and rounded over the cleaning pad member in a cylindrical fashion. Moreover, the so-called right and left parts of the cover 20 as illustrated read on applicant's claims for at least two squeegee members.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure: Kim (US Patent No. 6,092,255) teaches a combination windshield scraper, squeegee, and sponge that includes a curved edge on the scraper or squeegee blade adapted to fit complexly-curved windshields and other surfaces of different radii; Fany (US Patent No. 5,429,678) teaches a car-cleaning implement comprising a spongy resiliently-flexible liquid absorbent block having an exposed face for applying soapy water, and its opposite face sheathed with a thin flexible skin; Holt et al. (US Patent No. 6,048,123) discloses a cleaning implement comprising a handle and a removable cleaning pad for the use of disposable cleaning; Martin (DE 9405755U) teaches a cleaner for cleaning windowpanes with a cleaning sponge on one side and a water stripper at the other end.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rita R. Patel whose telephone number is (571) 272-8701. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F: 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Barr can be reached on (571) 272-1414. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

rrn

MICHAEL BARR SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER